Attorney Docket No. 1999B060/3

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-13 cancelled.

- 14. (original) A process of producing an adhesive composition comprising:
 - a) reacting propylene and at least one comonomer selected from the group consisting of ethylene and C₄ to C₂₀ α-olefin, under polymerization conditions in the presence of a metallocene catalyst capable of incorporating the propylene sequences into isotactic or syndiotactic orientations, in at least one reactor to produce a first copolymer having at least 65 mole % propylene and wherein at least 40% of the propylene sequences are in isotactic or syndiotactic orientations; and
 - b) optionally, adding a tackifier; wherein the copolymer has a melt index (MI) from about 7 dg/min to about 3000 dg/min.
- 15. (original) The process of claim 14 further comprising:
 - c) reacting propylene and at least one comonomer selected from the group consisting of ethylene and C₄ to C₂₀ α-olefin, under polymerization conditions in the presence of a metallocene catalyst capable of incorporating the propylene sequences into isotactic or syndiotactic orientations, in another reactor or subsequent reactors, to produce a second copolymer having at least 65 mol % propylene wherein at least 40 mol % of the propylene sequences are in isotactic or syndiotactic orientations and;
 - combining the contents of the first reactor with the contents of the subsequent reactors to form a blend, and;
 - recovering the blend of step (d), and;
 optionally adding a tackifier at any time in the process.

USSN: 10/720,512

Attorney Docket No. 1999B060/3

16. (original) The process of claim 14 wherein the copolymer comprises a semicrystalline copolymer of propylene and at least one comonomer selected from the group consisting of ethylene C₄ to C₂₀ α-olefin having a propylene content of greater than 73 mole percent.

Claims 17-40 cancelled.

- 41. (withdrawn) A process for making a degraded adhesive composition, comprising:
 - (a) providing a first polymer composition having an MFR less than 250 dg/min. at 230NC. and comprising a random copolymer produced by copolymerizing propylene and at least one of ethylene or alpha-olefin having 20 or less carbon atoms, the random copolymer having a crystallinity at least about 2% and no greater than about 65% derived from stereoregular polypropylene sequences and a melting point of from about 25NC to about 105NC; and
 - (b) contacting the first polymer composition, in the melted state, with a free radical initiator, to provide a second polymer composition, where the second polymer composition has an MFR greater than 250 dg/min. at 230NC.
- 42. (withdrawn) The process of claim 41 in which the first polymer composition has an MFR less than 50 dg/min. at 230NC. prior to contacting the first polymer composition with the free radical initiator.
- 43. (withdrawn) The process of claim 41 in which the free radical initiator comprises a peroxide.
- 44. (withdrawn) The process of claim 41 in which the free radical initiator comprises 2,5-bis(tert-butylperoxy)-2,5-dimethyl-hexane.

USSN: 10/720,512

Attorney Docket No. 1999B060/3

- 45. (withdrawn) The process of claim 41 in which the free radical initiator comprises a diazo compound.
- 46. (withdrawn) The process of claim 41 in which the first polymer composition or the second polymer composition, or both, additionally comprises a crystalline polymer blended with the random copolymer, wherein the crystalline polymer has a melting point greater than about 130°C.
- 47. (withdrawn) The process of claim 41 in which the first polymer composition or the second polymer composition, or both, additionally comprises a crystalline polymer blended with the random copolymer, wherein the crystalline polymer comprises polypropylene or a copolymer comprising propylene units and at least one comonomer selected from the group consisting of ethylene or C4-C20 alpha-olefins, the copolymer having a comonomer content of less than about 15 mole%.
- 48. (withdrawn) The process of claim 41 in which the first polymer composition is fully melted in the presence of the free radical initiator.
- 49. (withdrawn) The process of claim 41 in which an effective amount of free radical initiator is contacted with the first polymer composition.
- 50. (withdrawn) The process of claim 41 in which the free radical initiator is present in an amount sufficient to increase the MFR of the first polymer composition by at least 100% to form the second polymer composition.

USSN: 10/720,512